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FREE INDIA

Founder: E. R. GOVINDAN

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Non-Alignment Passes The Test

Basic Principles Upheld

The non-aligned movement has emerged unscathed from a vital test to its very foundations. The basic principles of the non-alignment were put to test when Rumania, Philippines and Portugal knocked at the door of the movement. The admitting of the three countries, which are members of one military alliance or the other, into the non-aligned family was the dilemma before the Coordinating Bureau which met at Colombo last week.

The vitality of the non-alignment was vindicated by the applications of these countries while at the same time its own fabric was under a threat. Belonging to multilateral military pacts as they are, these three countries by becoming members of the movement would have undone the base on which the movement has been built. Rumania which is a Warsaw Pact country had a powerful advocate in Yugoslavia, one of the founder members of the movement. The Philippines is a member of "Seato" and Portugal of "Nato".

RIGHT DECISION

The issue of granting admission to these countries even as observer could not be solved by the Coordinating Bureau and it came up before the foreign ministers who met as a prelude to the Summit. Foresight and clear-headedness finally triumphed over lesser considerations. The foreign ministers rightly decided to accord guest status to these countries and also Switzerland keeping intact the basic principles without diluting them. The criteria for a country to become a full member of the movement were to be relaxed if these countries had to be granted either observer status or full membership.

At the same time, as President Tito has pointed out, the non-alignment should rally and mobilise the broadest possible forces around it and avoid confining itself to the narrow boundaries of developing countries. He pointed out that these countries belonging to military or political alliances had been drawn closer to the policy of non-alignment and they should be given support and encouragement to come even closer. This attitude towards aligned countries which are having second thoughts was reflected in the decision announced by the foreign ministers giving guest status to Rumania, Philippines, Portugal and Switzerland.

UNITY ESSENTIAL

Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi also stressed the flexibility of action which has largely contributed to the vitality efficacy and achievements of the movement. She equally emphasised that we should not deviate from the basic philsophy which had given the movement its vigour while gaining new adherents and sympathisers. In the same spirit India has been maintaining the stand that any bureaucratisation should be scrupulously avoided. Mrs Gandhi referred to it and said

(Contd. on page 7)

Words to Remember

[Excerpts from the speeches of the Prime Minister]

In her Independence Day address from The Red Fort, the Prime Minister said: "India was never so strong in all spheres as it is today." The progress made in the last one year was due to the new discipline.

While there were queries as to when the emergency would end, nobody referred to how it had been relaxed for the past many months. The real question was whether those who had been released realised that violence, agitations and work stoppage had caused immense harm to the nation or whether they were determined to follow the old course.

"It is not in our hands as to what will happen. It is in the hands of those who are bent on disintegrating the country, spreading indiscipline and encouraging those groups and individuals who never had belief in democracy, secular approach or non-alignment."

The more India was criticised (abroad) the greater would be its strength and the quicker its march along the chosen path.

Those who were vocierous in criticising India now, did not side with it when there were no curbs, no arrests no censorship. On the contrary, they helped the regimes which were either dictatorial or where the voice of the people did not count. They did not raise their voice against the massacre of not one or two persons but of hundreds, thousands and lakhs.

They (foreign) critics were worried not because of some steps taken here or some detentions or restrictions on the press, but because they found a poor country like India marching ahead determinedly without bothering about them.

THUS SPAKE THE MAHATMA

I do not regard politics as something different in kind from other national activities.

ASOKA SCENTED BETEL NUT POWDER

Free India

SUNDAY Aug. 22, 1976

NEW STRATEGY FOR NON-ALIGNED

With the fifth non-aligned summit in Colombo, a "new chapter" in human history has opened.

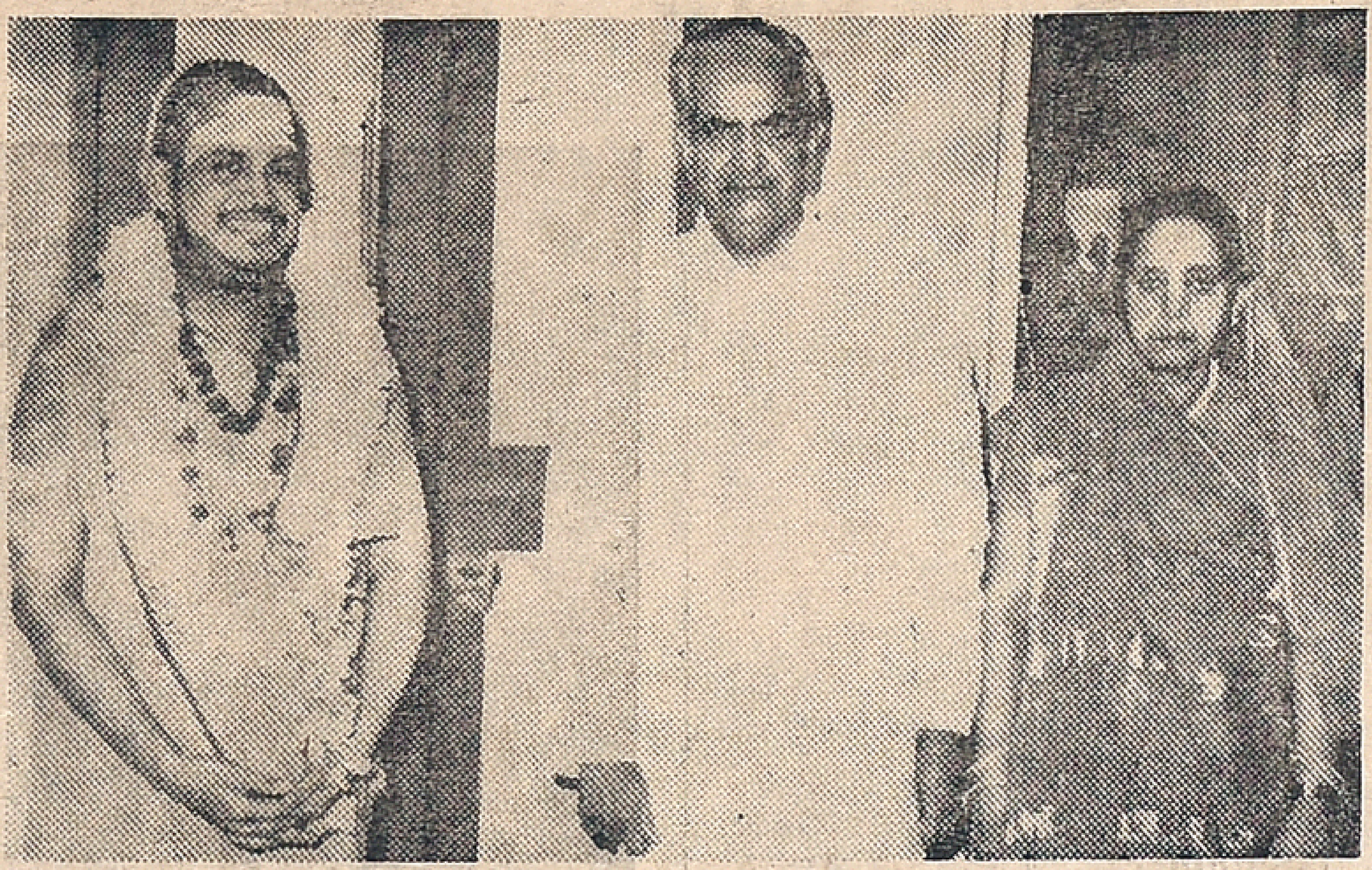
Giving Economic substance to the political victories of the 85 member organisation (representing two thirds of the U. N. membership) Sri Lanka's Prime Minister, Sirimavo Bandaranaike has rightly shifted the struggle against imperialism to economic dimensions.

She was supported by our Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi who stressed for a new international economic order, a global perspective plan which will relate resources to human needs.

Mrs. Bandaranaike has outlined her new plans to blunt the weapons of imperialism and colonialism. She said the non-aligned were now in a position to build up their own financial and monetary system. She has suggested a countervailing weapon in the shape of a currency backed by the immense economic potential of the developing world and the setting up of a commercial bank for the third world.

The Developing as a new weapon against "the tyranny of hunger, malnutrition and starvation, the tyranny of diseases and premature death and the tyranny of the complete absence of the prospect of any happiness or hope for the oppressed," the non-aligned nations will do well to stand united and march forword towards a better world.

"If we have the solidarity and will to succeed, there is no force stong enough to frustrate us," Srilanka Prime Minister has asserted. The world will agree.



Governor Meets Kanchi Acharya

Sri Mohanlal Sukhadia, Governor of Tami Nadu, and his wife Smt. Indubala called on His Holiness Jayendra Saraswathi Swamigal, Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakotipeetam, at Kancheepuram recently and received his blessings.
—Photo : A. Arumugam

The Dravidians And The Indus Valley

According to legends about the three Tamil Sangams, the earliest period of Tamil literature must be traced not to the present territory of Tamilnadu but to some remote country considered to have sunk into the depths of Ocean. But scholars are not unanimous on the Scientific value of these legends.

Mr. Gurov, a Soviet Indologist in an article entitled "The South Dravidians legend of 'the Homeland overseas'" in the Soviet journal "Peoples Of Asia And Africa" says, that we can't be sure of the historic correctness (in our understanding of this word) of the stories. But if we call these legends as "simple stories" a number of questions regarding the problem of "legendary sunken land" will remain unanswered".

Mr. Gurov raises the questions as to when and under what circumstances these legends appeared, what place it occupies in the legends of ancient Tamils (in other words how it relates to it and the other mythological circle) are there any parallels in the mythological folklore of other Southern Dravidian peoples, and deals elaborately with the problem of the "Sunken Land".

According to Gurov, a comparison of the tales and legends of South Dravidian peoples (Malayalam, Kota, Toda, Kodagu) affords ample evidence to draw them to a common archetype—the South Dravidian legend of the original home overseas. According to this legend the destruction of the "original home", of South Dravidian peoples can be attributed to a flood or an earthquake which might have caused the subsequent eastward migration of the folks of the lost country through the sea. Their arrival established the beginning of the existing cultural tradition. The legend of the original home can be related to the period of South Dravidian linguistic and cultural unity (the middle of the second millenium B.C.) of which evidence is afforded by the data of glottochronology.

Mr. Gurov is of the view that the new geographical and typological data point to the wave-like character of the migration and add proof to the concept according to which the new home of proto-South dravidians was inhabited at the time of their arrival, by Proto Central Dravidians. Archeological research in the South Indian area does strengthen the idea that there was a successive change of several genetically independent cultures.

Mr. Gurov feels that the legend might somehow reflect certain historical facts and try to establish the real prototype of the "homeland" which, the author considers was the Indus Valley Civilization. In support of his concept Mr. Gurov has brought the evidence of Harappa trade contacts with South India, of the influence of the Harappan civilisation on the neolithic and megalithic cultures of South India and Deccan, togethes with the data supplied by foreign authors suggesting that the end of Mohenjodaro and other cities of Indus valley was mainly caused by frequent floods.

—"*Peoples of Asia and Africa.*"

Strange, But, True

Crime By Computer

The book with the impressive name of "Crime by Computer" has 308 pages and costs quite a bit—$10.95. Its author, Donn B. Parker, senior information processing analyst at the Stanford Research Institute, has documented some 360 crimes—fraud, theft, larceny and embezzlement. The computer, he affirms, has changed the white-collar criminal's modus operandi, because nearly all the documents are processed by computers. It is difficult to solve such crimes. The main thing, Parker teaches company managers and owners, is to hire personel one can trust. He warns at the same time that the more skilful a computer operaror is the more tricks he is apt to invent.

Golden Lightning

It is only in ancient legends that you may find gold and gold coins at the place where lightning strikes. Recently this fairy tale imagination turned out to be 'true'. Some time back in the city of Rudozem in Bulgaria, a very old oak tree was struck by lightning. The tree was broken and on the ground were real gold coins. It was later discovered that a mud pot with gold coins was kept hidden in a hole in the Oak, two centuries back.

The Racist 'Linguists'

Sometime back a conversation guide book in the African language of Soto and Zulu for the white population was published in South Africa. One may think that the South African authorities have decided to have a heart to heart talk with the black population in their mother tongue. But when you glance over the pages you can find what is what. What sort of conversations the authorities are interested to learn to speak to Africans? "Show me your permit," "Shut your mouth," "Be quick" etc. Many of the expressions are negative orders like 'don't stand there, don't touch the telephone.'

If in case the white man losses his temper and expresses it to the African, the guide book helps him to say, "Don't move, otherwise I will shoot you."

IOB Helps Tamilnadu Villages

SOMANGALAM, a group of 10 villages, nearly 25 km. away from Madras, heaved a sigh of relief when they were promised financial assistance by the Indian Overseas Bank recently. Two of the villages in the group, Nandambakkam and Poonthandalam and a nearby Harijan hamlet called Kalladipet, were adopted by the bank.

The bank has already financed on liberal terms small and marginal farmers and landless labourers to the tune of Rs. 1.96 lakhs for raising crop, dairy development and petty trade. Some small borrowers residing in other nearby villages have been assisted to the tune of Rs. 18,200 for weaving, petty trade and small business. Crop loans amounting to Rs. 28,770 for raising paddy have been allowed to 110 Harijan tenant cultivators of Kalladipet with no written lease on easy terms while another 100 labourers have been provided loans amounting to Rs. one lakh for purchase of milch animals at at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per animal. Fifteen farmers have been given Rs. 2,500 each for the purchase of sheep and five others Rs. 757 each for duck rearing. IOB's assistance has so far reached more than half of the 282 Harijan landless families residing in Kalladipet. An agriculturist belonging to Nandambakkam village has been advanced Rs. 19,000 for acquiring a power tiller.

The financing of the tenants with no written leases is a novel experience for the bank. A departure from the conventional mode of financing has been made by relaxing norms to provide 100 per cent credit on no margin basis at cheaper rate of interest against group guarantee. Moreover, arrangements relating to execution of documents etc. were made in the village itself after the farmers returned from the fields.

TIMELY FINANCING

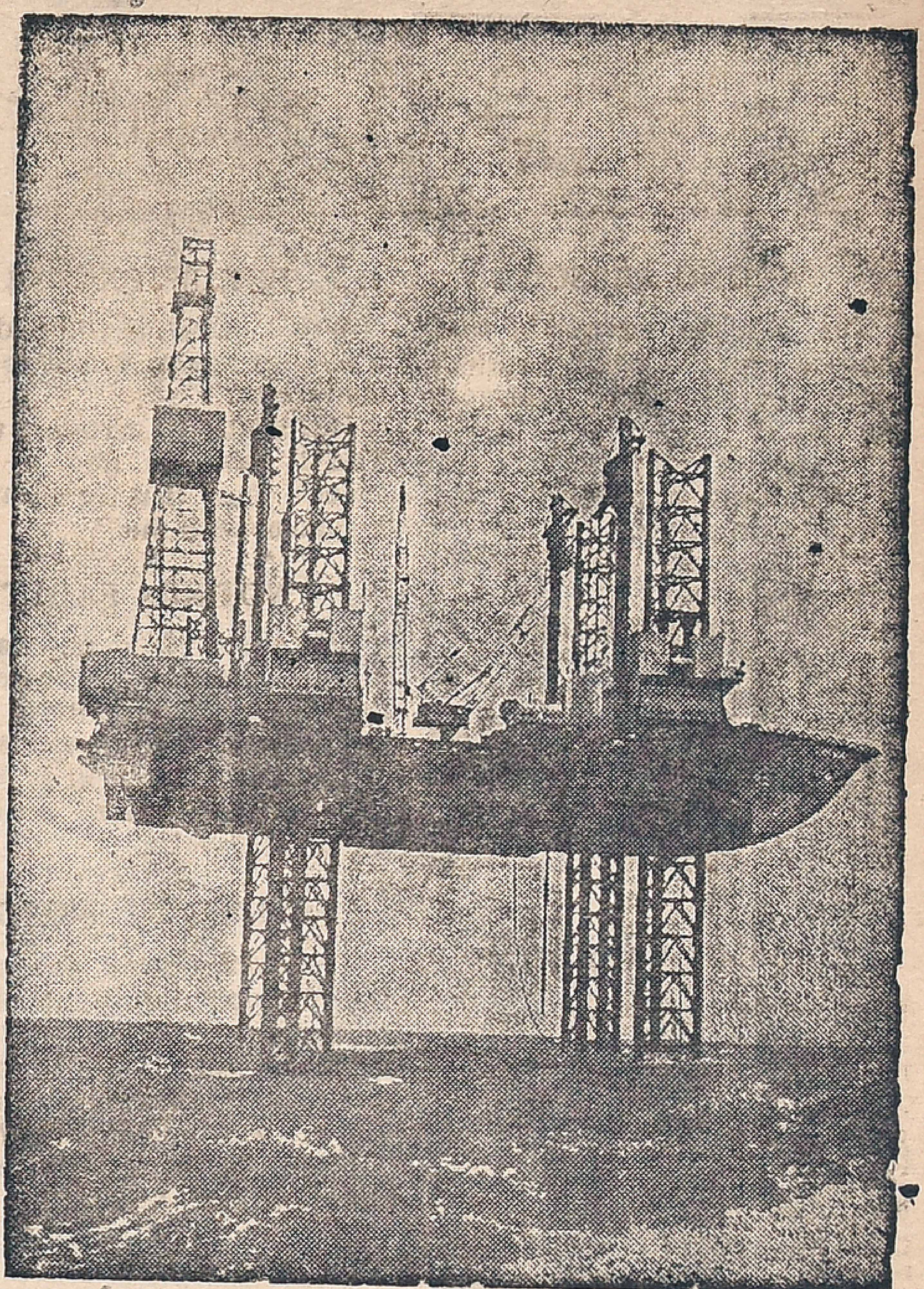
The loans were released in stages to synchronise with the crop operations to facilitate proper utilisation of the funds and to minimise the interest component. All this, together with the implicit faith and confidence reposed in the villagers by the bank has helped in a high recovery rate. The neglected Harijan villages are now full of activity with the local landless families engaged in productive activity with confidence and enthusiasm.

The bank has plans for integrated development of the adopted villages through systematic and timely financing of various economic activities including community irrigation, matweaving, garment making, blue metal works etc

IOB is also planning to provide other services to the villagers. One important area relates to the provision of prompt technical advice to the local farmers including advice for raising crops like vegetables and flowers which have a ready market in the adjoining metropolitan city of Madras.

Learning From Mao

South African Brigadier Ben Roos has ordered the officers under his command, deployed with combat units on the frontier with Angola, to study "Mao Tse- tung's books on military tactics." Commenting on the order, "NEWSWEEK" writes that Mao is "one communist author" who "has cracked South Africa's iron ban on Red writings."



A view of Sagar Samrat, India's first off shore oil drilling platfrom, near Bombay. The first consignment of crude from the offshore well was supplied to the Trombay refinery for processing recently.

How To Live Long?

STUTTGART (DaD): Stuttgart geneticist Professor Klaus Bayreuther claimed at a recent medical congress in Bad Mergentheim, Federal Republic of Germany, that there is no reason why people should not remain in the pink of both physical and mental health until at least the age of ninety.

Within a generation life expectancy in the industrialised countries—Europe, the United States and Japan—could well be increased by between twenty and thirty per cent, according to Professor Bayreuther. He envisages this change coming about as a result of a judicious combination of healthy living and medical and surgical treatment.

Professor Bayreuther points out that the ageing of brain tissue and heart muscles, althouth inevitable and irreversible can be delayed with the aid of new drugs. Clinical trials of a new type of drug that has already been shown in laboratory experiments on animals to prolong active tissue life are shortly to start.

When it comes to healthy living what Professor Bayreuther particularly advises is to avoid unnecessary radiation, be it X-rays or excessive sunlight, to stick to a healthy diet and on no account to overindulge in pills and drugs. The Stuttgart geneticist takes a dim view of ovardoing caffeine intake. Caffeine, he claims, substantially reduces the heart and brain cells' regeneration potential.

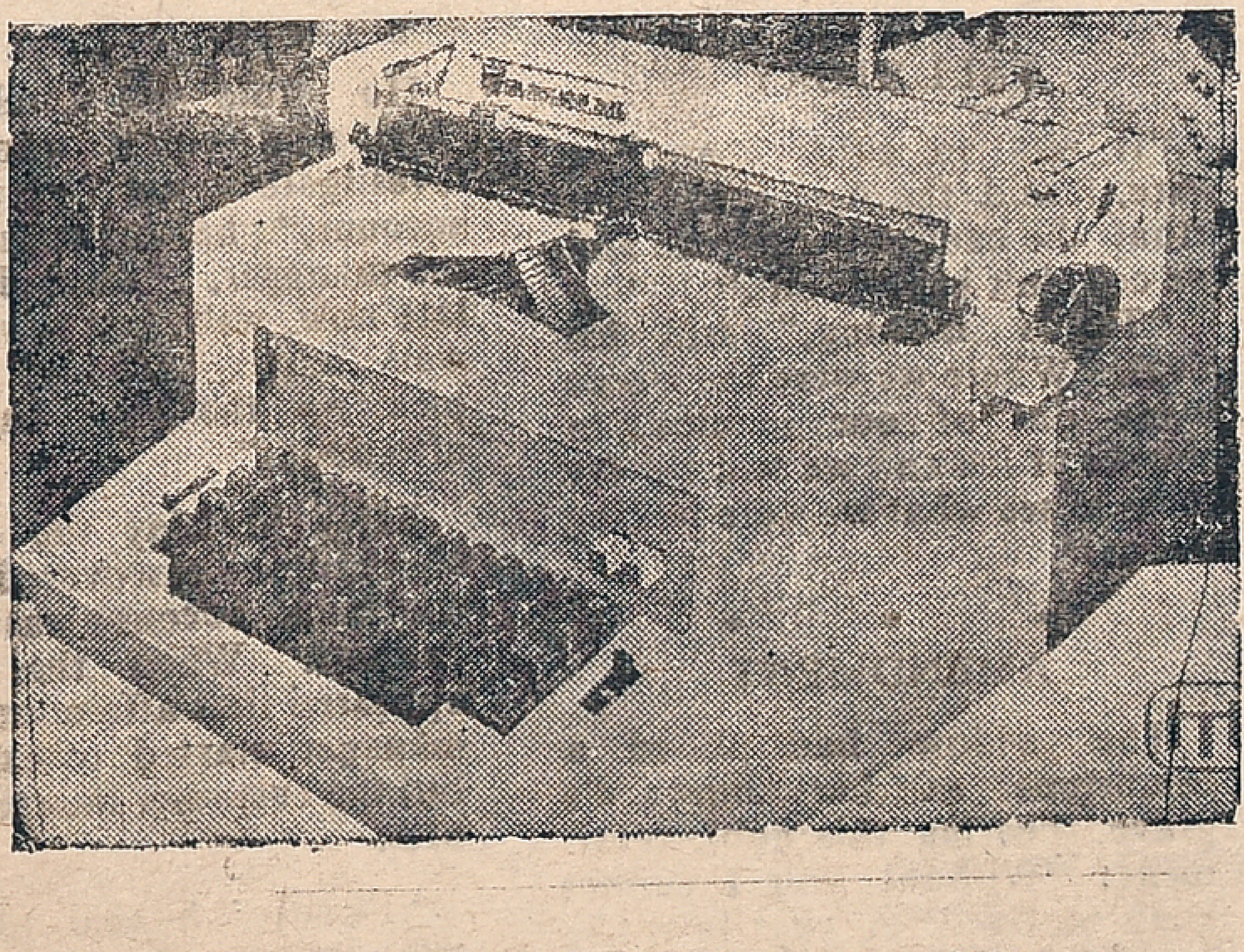
He is also very much in favour of a quiet life as a means of living to a ripe old age. Fast and irregular living sends the body's sense of timing haywire. Airline pilots and hostesses are known to age fast. Professor Bayreuther attributes this proven phenomenon to the continual adjustments they have to make when they fly from one climate and time of day to another. This disorientation of normal routine wreeks more havoc on the constitution than might at first glance seem to be the case.

INVERTED

Jacob was negotiating a loan from his brother, Solly. Solly was willing to make an advance, but demanded 9 per cent.

"Well," said Jacob, "I ain't kickin',y' und rstand, but vot'll our poor dear dead fadder say ven he looks down and sees his son gouging 9 per cent out of his own flesh and blood ?"

"Don't you worry about that, Jacob," replied the lender, affably. "From where he is it'll look like 6 per cent."



Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Madras, a public sector undertaking, has designed and produced indegenously India's first electric typewriter, which has the appreciation of one and all.

Fun & Laughter

WRONG PERSON

The minister advertised for a man-servant and next morning a nicely dressed young man rang the bell.

"Can you start the fire and get breakfast by seven o'clock" asked the minister.

"I guess so," answered the young man.

"Well, can you polish all the silver, wash the dishes and keep the house neat and tidy ?"

"Say, parson," said the young fellow, "I came here to see about getting married—but if it's going to be as much work as all that, you can count me out right now."

* * *

SUPREME COURT

Because of its finding that the device was ' new and inventive." the court said that Edna Nudelman of Chicago was properly granted a patent on the pig. Further, it said that the patent was infringed by a concern called Crest Specially of Chicago. Crest has a similar device in puppy form.

Crest appealed to the Federal Circuit Court in Chicago. That court, too upheld the Nudelman patent. Crest carried the fight to the Supreme Court, which ruled in its favor.

* * *

PRECAUTIONS !

"Any complaints ?" asked the officer.

One man stepped forward and declared excitedly that he had been supplied with a ginger ale bottle that contained, not ginger ale, but benzine, and that he had drunk half of it."

"All right " replied the officer, "you had better not smoke for a few days."

* * *

THE PROFIT !

The man stopped at a jeweller's to look at some watches that had been advertised in the newspapers as selling below cost. "If you're selling these below cost," he asked, "where does your profit come in?"

"Oh," replied the jeweller, "we make out profit repairing them."

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FOREMOST FOOD FLAVOURING AND PRESERVATIVE.
LALJEE GODHOO & CO., MADRAS 1
B.O. BOMBAY.

BETTER EXCUSE

Wife : Dear, if you had to do it all over again, would you still marry me ?"

Husband : "I certainly would. You'll have to find a better excuse than that for starting an argument with me."

* * *

NOT HER FAULT

Mistress: "Bridget, I'm tired of your carelessness. Look at that dust on the furniture. "It's sixweeks old at the very least."

Bridget: "Sure, and it's no fault of mine I've been here only three weeks."

* * *

THE LAST WORD

The worthy priest was preaching a sermon that went on and on and seemed never to be coming to an end. At last he paused and said : "What more should I say, my dear parishioners ?"

From the back of the chruch came a voice : "Amen."

* * *

THE RIGHT BOY

Employer: "Yes, I advertised for a good strong boy. Think you can fill the bill ?"

Applicant : "Well, I just finished whipping nineteen other applicants outside the door."

* * *

NOT HIM

The Sunday school teacher addressed his class of small boys. "Who led the children of Israel into Canaan ?"

There was no reply volunteered.

"That little boy on the end seat," said the teacher. "You answer the question. Who led the children of Israel into Canaan ?"

"It wasn't me, teacher, 'cause I just moved here last week."

A COSTLY LESSON

"I have an awfully hard time catching people's names when I'm introduced," said one.

"So do I," said the other, "but I found a clever way to get around the awkwardness of asking to have the name repeated. I just ask, ' Do you spell your name with an e or an i?' It usually works splendidly."

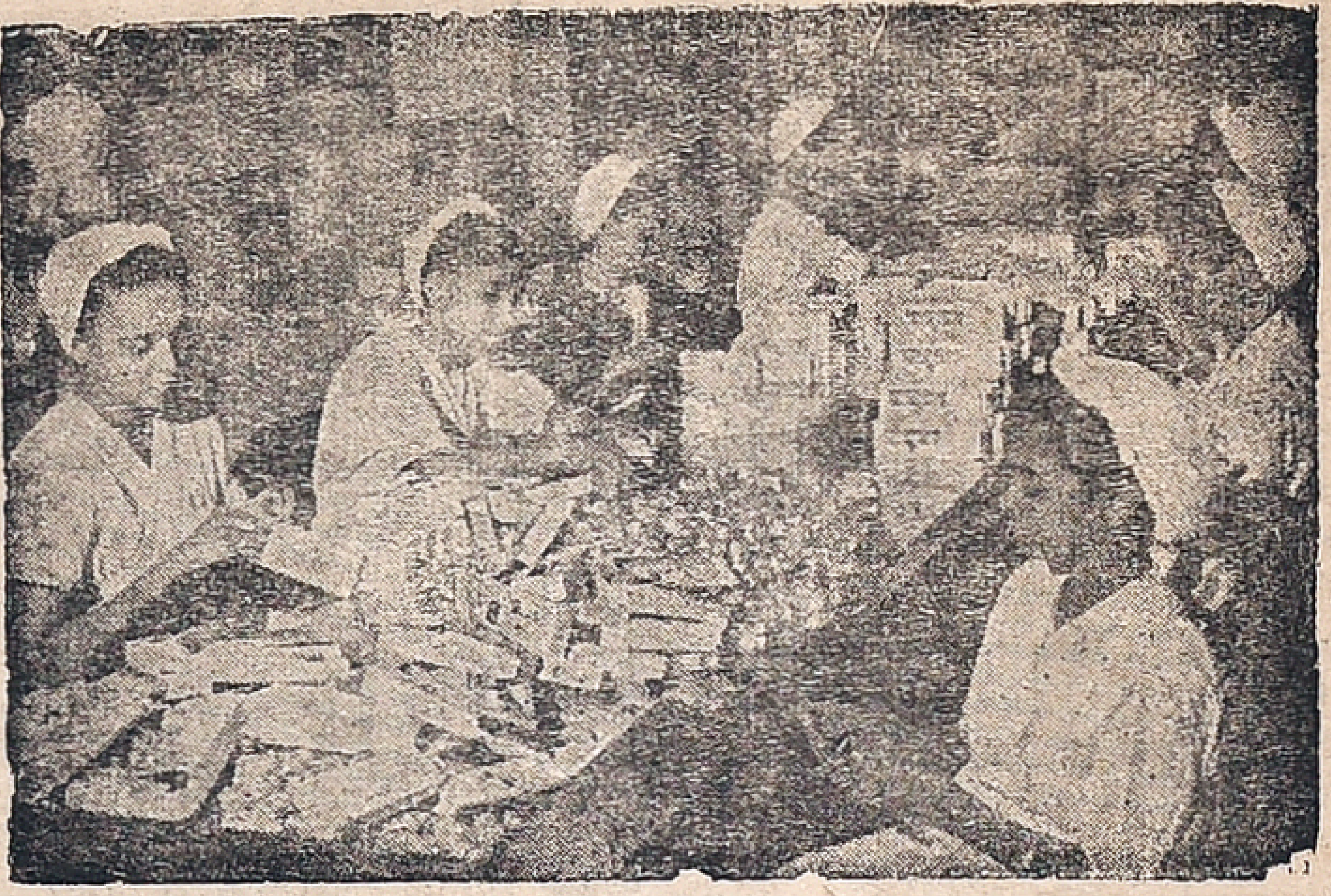
"I know. I heard about that before it worked with me, too, until once I met a girl I wanted to know better. Now she won't even look at me."

"Why is that ?"

"Well, when I was introduced to her, I didn't catch her name, so I asked whether she spelled it with an e or an I."

"What was her name ?"

"Hill."



LOOKING AFTER NATION'S HEALTH

Hindustan Antibiotics and the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited have brought the life-saving antibiotics within the reach of the common man. These public sector undertakings contribute over 30% of the total basic drugs production and about 10% of the total production of formulations. The Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Limited has set up three plants. The Antibiotics Plant at Rishikesh in Uttar Pradesh produces penecillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, etc. The Synthetics Drugs Plant at Hyderabad. Andhra Pradesh. is producing sulphas, vitamins, analgesics and anti-TB drugs. The third unit is Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras. Photo shows antibiotics being packed at Hindustan Antibiotics, Poona.

THE GREAT LIAR !

A Boston minister once noticed a crowd of urchins clustered around a dog of doubtful pedigree.

"What are you doing, my little men ?" he asked, with fatherly interest.

"Swappin' lies," volunteered one of the boys. "The feller that tells the biggest one gets the pup."

"Shocking !" exclaimed the minister, "Why, when I was your age I never thought of telling an untruth."

"Youse win," chorused the urchins. "The dog's yours, mister."

* * *

EARLY HABIT

Two fathers were discussing the upbringing of children.

"Yes," said one, "a great deal depends on the formation of early habits."

"It does," replied the other, "My mother hired a woman to wheel me about while I was a baby, and I've been pushed for money ever since."

* * *

TALL STORY

"It was so cold where we were," said the Arctic explorer, "that the candle-light froze and we couldn't blow it out."

"That's nothing," said his rival. "Where we were the words came out of our mouths in chunks of ice and we had to fry them to see what we were talking about."

* * *

AMENDMENT

The widow had placed a tombstone at her husband's grave, bearing this noble sentiment: "Without you I cannot bear to live." A year later she remarried and ordered the monument maker to add one word. So he went back and chiselled, "alone"

NO MIDDLEMEN

Mac's wife was ill, and he was running for the undertaker.

"But," remonstrated a friend who met him, "it's no undertaker you want. It's a doctor."

"Nay, nay," was Mac's reply "I canna afford to deal wi' middle-men."

* * *

TO BURN

"It says here," said one spinster reading from the newspaper "that a woman in Johannesburg has cremated her third husband."

"Oh, isn't that just the way of things," cried the other spinster.

"Some of us can't get one and other women have husbands to burn."

THANKS

A man and an unusually attractive girl went into a large store late one Saturday afternoon to shop for a fur coat. They decided on full-length mink.

He wrote out a check. "I'm sure you'll want to investigate my bank account," he suggested to the manager. "Since it's so late now, we'll just have to wait until Monday. I'll pick up the coat in the afternoon."

Early Monday the store checked and discovered that the bank account was non-existent. When the man appeared that afternoon the manager started to explain but the customer interrupted him.

"I know," he said, with a wise smile. "I just stopped in to thank you for a marvellous week-end."

For The Week 22nd August To August 28th 1976

MESHA (ARIES)
Aswini Bharani
Krittika 1/4

THE week starts with some scope for financial advantage. Contact your well wishers. Better renew friendship. Mid-week is expensive. Weekend highlights personal matters. Thoughts on residence and human relations will be in the forefront. At home, you can expect a better atmosphere. Family income is likely to im prove. Official matters show little change. Avoid arguements.

★

VRISHABA (TAURUS)
Krittika 3/4, Rohini
Mrigashirsha 1/2

THIS week can help you in profession, if you are discernins and active. But, indisposition should be avoided carefully, Domestic scene is not pleasing. Mental conflicts, arguments and misunderstanding are possible. Pressure for money is felt. Vitality is at a new ebb. Environment is repulsive at times. Avoid worries by prayers and doing your duty.

★

MITHUNA (GEMINI)
Mrigashisha 1/2, Arudra
Punarvasu 3/4

FROM Tuesday the week will be more productive. Try to improve your official position through sustained effort. Health is not satisfactory. Expenses are high. You will experience mental and physical strain. Unless Dasa Bhukti is favourable you will find the time exacting. You may not find official atmosphere very bad.

★

KATAKA (CANCER)
Punarvasu 1/4 Pushya
Ashlesha

SUNDAY and Monday are indifferent. Avoid any kind of risk. From Thursday the week may be better. C ution is necessary in public relations. Though finance may be alright, expense are high. Sleeplessness, indisposition and disgust in family affairs are some possibilities. Attend to routine and avoid emotion.

★

SIMHA (LEO)
Maka Purva Palguni
Uttara Palguni 1/4

SUNDAY and Monday will highlight family affairs. Complete outstanding work and see your well wishers While favourable influences are there, there is need for hard work so that you can canalise those favourable influences. In office, you should be more accommodative. Friendship is confusing and expensive to). Health is below par. Speculation is not favourable. This is a mixed week and you should be on guard.

★

KANYA (VIRGO)
Uttara Palguni 3/4, Hastha
Chitra 1/2

MOST of the week is good, While a few more items of expenditure will crop up, finance is alright. There is a strong disposition which will attract the displeasure of others. Peevishness and other obstinacy should be controlled. Even violent thinking should be avoided. There is danger of misunder. standing.

★

THULA (LIBRA)
Chitra 1/2 Swathi
Visakha 3/4

SUNDAY and Monday will kindle your speculative thinking. From Tuesday you can hope to advance your interests. Barring isolated favourable influence there is nothing much to enthuse you. At home, your objective will be thwarted. Worries about property and residence will be there. Set back in finance should be carefully avoided. Stomach trouble and low vitality are seen. There is need for maintaining cordial relations with elders. Business trends are not bad.

VRISCHIKA (SCORPIO)
Vishakha 1/4 Anuradha
Jyeshtha

THE week is somewhat exciting. But Friday and Saturday may be elevating. Family at mosphere will improve a little. But, the general position will not be to your liking. Tense situation have to be avoided, whether in office or at home. Personal progress will be thwarted. But your prestige and reputation will help you.

★

DHANUS (SAGITTARIUS)
Mula-Purva Ashadha
Uttara Ashadha 1/4

THOUGH Sunday and Monday could help you to advance materially, the rest of the week calls for intellectual work. Public relations suffer. At home there is no peace of mind. Avoid arguments. illness, financial pressure and lack of foresight are some indications. You will have to face str. in. The main weakness lies in the deterioration of human relations.

★

MAKARA (CAPRICORNUS)
Uttara Ashadha 3/4
Shravana-Dhanistha 1/2

THE week starts with financial problems. But, with more efforts, you can manage things. Physical strain or illness will affect your thinking. Indigestion should be avoided. There is a tendencey to over do things. Do not try to attack the views of others in your office. Periodical check-up of health is advisable.

★

KUMBHA (AQUARIUS)
Dhanishta 1/2 Sathabhishag
Purva Badrapada 3/4

SUNDAY and Monday will help you solving some personal problems. The general atmosphere is exacting. You will be worried about family affairs. Expenditure will be high. Residential problem is one. Avoid speculation. Your judgement at the moment is likely to go wrong due to a bias. Care is necessary in public relations.

GLOSSARY

Arudra	—திருவாதிரை
Pushya	—பூசம்
Ashlesha	—ஆயில்யம்
Purva Phalguni	—பூரம்
Uttara Phalguni	—உத்திரம்
Anuradha	—அனுஷம்
Jyeshtha	—கேட்டை
Purva Ashada	—பூராடம்
Uttara Ashada	—உத்திராடம்
Shravana	—திருவோணம்
Dhanistha	—அவிட்டம்
Satha Bhishag	—சதயம்
Purva Bhadra-pada	—பூரட்டாதி
Uttara Bhadra-pada	—உத்திரட்டாதி

MEENA (PISCES)
Purva Badrapada 1/4
Uttara Badrapada Revati

THIS is an ordinary week. There is little change in your affairs. Finance is m ddling. Domestic affairs give lot of worries Try to be philosophical. Be content to do your duty and do not worry about results or what others say. Official atmosphere is tol rable. Midweek is fine. Try to avail opportunities without being over anxious.

To Drink Or Not To Drink?

A sharp conflict broke out between two staid American organizations—the Rand Corporation and the National Council on Alcoholism—following the publication by the former of a study saying that cured alcoholics could safely return to normal drinking. The Council protested. Its president, John Maclver, called the study a "cruel hoax," while Dr. Nicholas Pace, president of the Council's New York City affiliate, said that, believing the study, "a lot of people will try to drink again and a lot of people will die as a result." The Rand Corporation, however, sticks to its claim.

Wrapped In Red Tape

The Baden-Wurttemberg Auditing Chamber (the department controlling the use and expenditure of government funds in that West German Land) said in its latest report that the draft of the reply to a letter sent in by one man was okay d by thirty officials. Incidentally, the author of ths letters wrote in to ask where one could learn to be a gardner.

Sniff-Snuff Championship

To sniff the most snuff without sneezing was the task set the competitors of the Ninth Bavarian Snuff Tobacco Championship in a Nuremberg suburb (Federal German). Hans Schmidt, a 28 year-old butcher, successfully defended his title. It is noteworthy that snuff sniffing has brought colossal profits to owners of tobacco factories—1975 was a record year in the F.R.G. insofar as the production of snuff was concerned.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER
(OFFICE ESTD: 1924)
Recipient of many gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and Notables, Annual life reading, monthly details Rs, 5/- 3 questions Rs 2/- Horoscope or writing time required.
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Jotish Janabodhini—Tamil Rs. 1-50
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Madras-600 017.

CHILDREN'S STORY

THE FIRE-BIRD

Once upon a time long. long ago, there lived a Czar (King). The czar had three sons: The eldest, the middle boy and the youngest—Prince Ivan. The czar also had an orchard and in the orchard there grew an apple tree which produced golden fruit. But the czar began to notice that each night an apple would disappear. He summoned his sons and ordered them to keep watch and catch the thief. The one who succeeded would receive half his kingdom.

The first night the eldest brother went. He sat under the three until midnight and then made himself comfortable and fell asleep. In the morning another apple was gone. The next night the middle brother went out to guard the tree, but like his elder brother, he too fell asleep and missed the thief.

The third night it was youngest brother's turn. He sat underneath the apple tree and in order not to drowse off, began to count the stars. Suddenly, in the middle of the night, the garden grew light. Prince Ivan saw a fire-bird in the sky. It was shedding the light. It flew down to the tree where he was concealed and began to peck at an apple. Prince Ivan crept up to it and grabbed its tail. The Fire-bird broke away and escaped, leaving a feather clutched in the prince's hand. In the morning he told his father and brothers the story of what had happened in the night, only they didn't believe him and made fun of him. Then Prince Ivan took out the feather. It glowed, lighting up the whole room. The father wanted too see the magic bird with his own eyes. He commanded his sons to find it and bring it to him The one who succeeded would receive his whole kingdom for reward.

The sons set off. Whether they travelled far or near, who knows? In any case, they came to a point where the road divided in three. The eldest brother kept going straight, the middle brother took the left fork, so the youngest brother took the remaining right fork. He rode on, gazing about him, singing songs. Suddenly he saw a little hut standing on chicken's legs. He entered it and saw an old witch lying on the bed-stove, her nose poking up at the ceiling. Prince Ivan asked her if she knew where to find the Fire-Bird. "I don't know", the old witch replied, "but keep on going and you will meet my middle sister Perhaps she knows" And then she gave him a ball of yarn: "It will save you from pursuit. Say: 'Little ball, little ball, become a mountain! And it will".

Prince Ivan arrived at the little hut where the middle sister lived and knocked at the door. She questioned him as to his business and advised him to go on and see her elder sister. In farewell she gave him a magic comb. If he was being chased, he was to say: "Comb, Comb, become an impenetrable forest!" And so it would be.

Prince Ivan arrived at the home of the eldest witch. She told him that his road would lead to a white stone enclosure. Behind the wall, in a copper cage, the Fire-Bird lived. In farewell, she presented him with a magic brush. If danger threatened, he was to say: 'Brush, brush, become a river of flame!" and the charm would work.

For a long time Prince Ivan rode past forests and fields, towns and villages, and at last came to the white stone wall He leaped over it on his stallion and saw three cages: a gold one contained a crow, a silver container a rook, while the copper cage contained the Fire-Bird. Without hesitation he seized the copper cage and started on his return journey. Only he heard pursuit on his heels He took the ball of yarn and whispered: "Little ball, little ball, become a mountain!" He looked back and behind him stood a high mountain. While the pursuers were overcoming this obstacle, he galloped on. Sometime later he again heard the thundering of horses' hooves behind him. Prince Ivan took the comb and whispered: "Comb, comb, become an impenetrable forest!" No sooner had he pronounced the words than a dense forest rose between him and his pursuers. Whilst they were chopping their way through the thicket, prince Ivan continued on his way. But once again they began to catch up with him. He took out the brush and whispered: "Brush, brush, become a river of flame!" The Fire-Bird's guards were unable to cross the river of flame and remained on the opposite bank.

The Prince galloped up the road junction where now a tent stood. His two brothers came out to meet him. They began to question Ivan as to where he had been and what he had seen. He told them everything and showed them the Fire-Bird. And the brothers grew envious. They waited until Ivan fell asleep, took the cage with the wondrous Fire-Bird. and hurried home. They told the father that they had found the Fire-Bird. He praised them and gave them gifts. The next morning, however, in place of the Fire-Bird, the cage contained an ordinary crow. There was nothing to be done, so they left the copper cage there, with the crow.

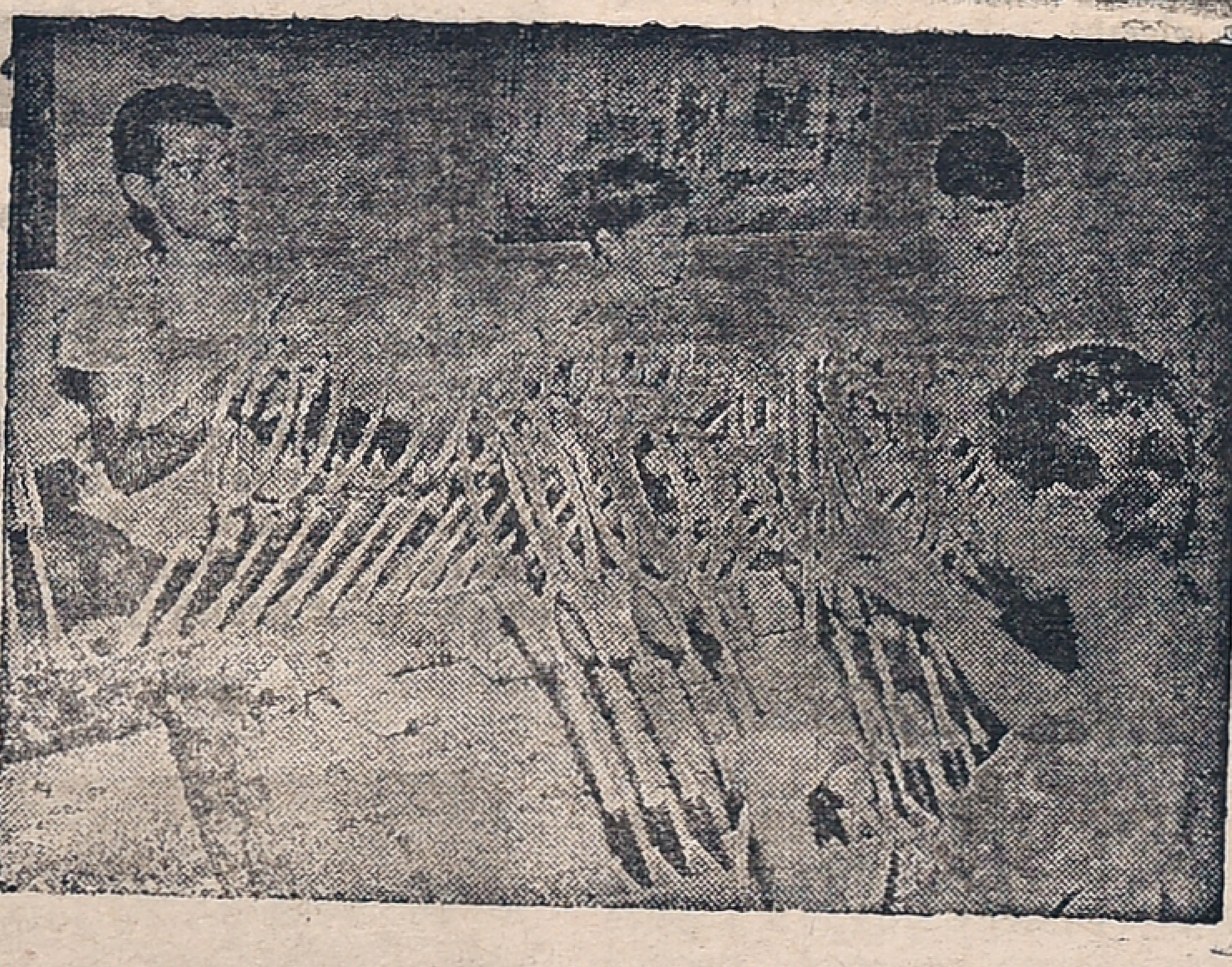
Prince Ivan was so exhausted that he slept for several days. When he awoke, he saw that someone had stolen his prize. Once more he set off to find the Fire-Bird. He rode for a long time. Then he saw a town and a great throng of people. He rode up and inquired what was wrong. He was told that a six-headed dragon was terrorising the town. He had devoured all the beautiful girls and now it was the turn of the turn of the king's daughter, a fair princess. Prince Ivan listened to their tale, bade them conceal the princess as securely as possible and promised to save the town from the monster. No sooner had he prepared himself for combat than with a great whistling and roaring the six-headed dragon appeared from nowhere. Price Ivan flinched when he saw how enormous and terrifying he was, but he recalled his promise and went forward to meet the enemy. He raised his sword and with one blow cut off two of the dragon's heads. He raised his sword a second time and two more heads rolled. He raised his sword a third time and the last two heads went tumbling. The townspeople laughed and wept with joy, whilst the king embraced the victor and led him to the palace. The princess came out to greet the welcome guest. As soon as Prince Ivan saw her, he fell in love. He asked the king for her had in marriage. The king was only too pleased. He commanded that a wedding feast be organised at once.

Time passed. One fine day Prince Ivan decided to see his father again. He and the beautiful princess got ready to the journey, taking various gifts with them. No sooner did they approach the father's palace than the crow in the copper cage turned into the Fire-Bird once again. The father saw this and marvelled, but he could not understand what had happened. Suddenly the palace doors were thrown open and a handsome young couple entered. The old man did not at once recognise his son, but when he did, he was overjoyed—he had thought his youngest son had perished. For three days and three nights he listened to the tale of his son's adventures and learned the truth about the Fire-Bird. The father was very angry with his elder sons and bade them ask Prince Ivan's pardon. In punishment he set them to look after the livestock. And just as he had promised, he gave his whole kingdom to Prince Ivan.

Jumbo Precision Lathe

DORTMUND (Dad). An enormous precision lathe was manufactured in Dortmund, Federal Republic of Germany, for a Swiss customer. It is designed for use in the production of turbine rotors and generator shafts for future generation of nuclear power stations with capacities in excess of 2,000 megawatts.

The jumbo lathe took seventeen months to manufacture and assemble. After trials it was dismantled and shipped to Switzerland on twenty railway waggons. It weighs 420 tons and is 43 metres (141 ft) long. The Dortmund lathe can handle 500-ton items up to 24 metres long and 4 2 metres in diameter and operates to within two thousandths of a millimetre. It has ninety motors and is controlled by punched tape. The Dortmund firm are currently manufacturing thirteen outsize lathes, albeit not quite so large, for export to the Soviet Union.



SPORTS GOODS POPULAR ABROAD

Indian sports goods have earned a name in foreign countries. Recently at the SPOGA 75, a sports goods fair held in Cologne, West Germany, Indian manufacturing units booked orders for goods worth Rs. 85 lakhs on the spot. More than 3000 experts from various countries visited the fair and evinced keen interest in Indian made sports goods. The goods displayed at the fair included footballs, hockey sticks, rackets, sports shoes, sports wear, saddlery and harnesses. Photo shows Rackets being made at a sports goods factory.

From page 1

that the deliberate rejection of institutionalisation of the movement and rigid procedures had enabled the non-aligned countries to concentrate on the objectives rather than being entangled in procedural wrangles and jealousies.

She attributed the efforts made to divide and weaken the movement and dilute the political content to the very success of its philosophy. Referring to a variety of pressures Confronting individual countries of the movement, she catagorically underlined that these must be resisted.

For this, unity among the member countries is essential. The Prime Minister stressed that a united non-aligned group will make an impact on world peace and on the evolving of a new economic order for the millions of poor. "A new international economic order can be realised only with a cohesive political driving force which recognises diversity but looks at the situation beyond the mere technical solution of problems of trade, finance and raw materials... In the absence of a united front our voices will go unheard and undeeded." Mrs Gandhi set the objective of the summit, as one of preserving the integrity of the movement and consolidating the unity through closer cooperation and coordination.

COOPERATION NEEDED

The cooperation among the non-aligned countries can be brought about in a variety of spheres. These efforts should aim at making every member self-reliant. The first step towards this cooperation was made in New Delhi last month when it was decided to form a news agency pool. This is an example of the determination of non-aligned countries to be better informed about each other on political events and economic development. Continuing this idea of cooperation Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that new patterns would be evolved to share the technological skills and resources as a means of gaining strength, individually and collectively and ultimately break away from colonial legacies and values.

In dismantling the old order thrust upon the emerging countries by erstwhile colonial powers and building a new world economic order, disparities and frustrations are bound to be there impeding the proces. But we cannot remain tolerant of the present status quo of dependence and inequality. Mrs Gandhi therefore, called for a new equilibrium of equitable inter-dependence in which the political independence and economic self-reliance of the weakest and smallest of nations were fully protected.

The Prime Minister was also emphatic that technological progress should aim at the minimum material and cultural needs of the people of the third world. Referring to developments in international economic relations since the Algiers Summit, she said that the fact was, the mere possession of resources could not be equated with the advantage of those who commanded technology. She described as fair the demand for a more just return for our commodities. For achieving this desired equality among nations the essential ingredient is cooperation. This cooperation and friendship should trans cend political blocs and ideological conformity.

Muscovite's Diary

Ivan Ivanov

BREZHNEV'S PRAISE FOR THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

Leonid Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, has highly praised the non-aligned movement in a message sent to the Fifth Conference of the Heads of State and government of non-aligned countries in Colombo. He has pointed out that the Soviet Union, as was repeatedly stressed in the most important documents of the CPSU, highly assesses the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial and anti-racist orientation of the non-alignment movement and its contribution to the stronger general peace and international security, to the struggle for promoting the independence and progress of the liberated countries".

"Since the time of the October Revolution." Mr. Brezhnev continued, 'the Soviet Union invariably comes out for a just and lasting peace on earth, for equal relations between all states. Support for the peoples struggling for their social and national emancipation, for strengthening the independence of the developing countries, for safeguarding their national sovereignty and freedom, against the encroachments of external expansionist forces, all-out assistance to their economic and social progress—is one of the most important objectives of Soviet foreign policy, bequeathed to us by the Great Lenin'.

On the relevance of the non-aligned Conference, Mr. Brezhnev notes: "this meeting of the leaders of the Non-aligned countries is taking place at a time when the forces of peace and national liberation are winning ever new victories, when the relaxation of tension has become a leading tendency of international development, and the principles of peaceful co-existence are asserting themselves as norms of relationships between states with different social system. The All-European Conference. which confirmed the positive changes in the political situation in Europe and vividly demonstrated the potentialities for settling worldwide problems, has been successfully completed".

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INDIAN STUDENT'S THESIS ON SOVIET—INDIAN RELATIONS

"Soviet—Indian Relations" is the subject of a thesis submitted by the Indian Post-graduate Mr. S. P. Singh for a candidate of Sciences (History) and defended by him at the Moscow State University Institute of Asian and African Countries.

The thesis has already attracted attention in scientific circles since it gives systematic and profound review of these relations for the 1962-74 period. The dissertation is abundant in factual material and well presented.

A note-worthy aspect of the thesis is an attempt of the author to analyse the basic aspects of the USSR—India relations and their development not as an isolated phenomenon but as an organic part of the international situation.

In the first chapterthe author systematically exposes the ill-assertions of the opponents of friendship between the two countries.

The second chapter entitled "The struggle of India for Economic Independence and the Indo-Soviet Economic Co-operation" deals with the economic relations of the two countries. From the mid-fifties, the author points out, this cooperation became a major factor in the USSR--India Inter-relations. He has stressed the outstanding contribution of the Soviet Union to the development of the Indian national industry. He has underscored the fact that the USSR has never resorted to economic pressures, while Western states repeatedly curtailed or even stopped their economic aid to India on political considerations.

The progress in the USSR—India cultural relations are analysed in the third chapter.

* * *

STUDENT = PARENTS

I met Nikolai Losev, a student at Moscow University's Afri-Asian Institute, in the park He was pushing a pram. Nikolai and his wife Olga are both students—she is at the Power Institute.

Problems? They park their tiny daughter in a day nursery during the week. That costs them only four roubles a month, out of their joint students' allowance of 95.

Could they live on that? They probably could if they had to, but it would be pretty tough going. In fact, they don't have to do so.

Their parents, they told me, give them an extra allowance of 30-40 roubles a month. "They'd gladly give us more than that, but we want to learn to be independent," said Nikolai.

The baby was born before Nikolai went to college. Hadn't he realised he might be a bit hard up?

Yes, he said Other people managed, and if the worst came to the worst, he knew he could always get a hardship allowance from the Students' Union.

In fact, the Losevs' grants buy them three meals a day, pay all their fares unless they take a taxi, and leave them enough for two concerts a month or three or four visits to the theatre.

Students get all sorts of privileges for instance, half-fare tickets by rail or air most of the year.

During the winter vacation. Moscow University students can get an all-round pass for a fortnight's stay at a holiday home outside Moscow for a nominal sum.

The university also has its own camps at Black Sea and other health resorts.

And students often earn money doing translation or undertaking small research jobs, or working with summer vacation building teams.

* * *

20 MILLION LEARNING RUSSIAN

Russian is now being seriously studied by 20 million people in foreign countries, says Prof. Vitaly Kosmarov, General Secretary of the International Association of Russian Teachers.

UNESCO says that knowledge of Russian gives access to two-thirds of all published information at present available in the world.

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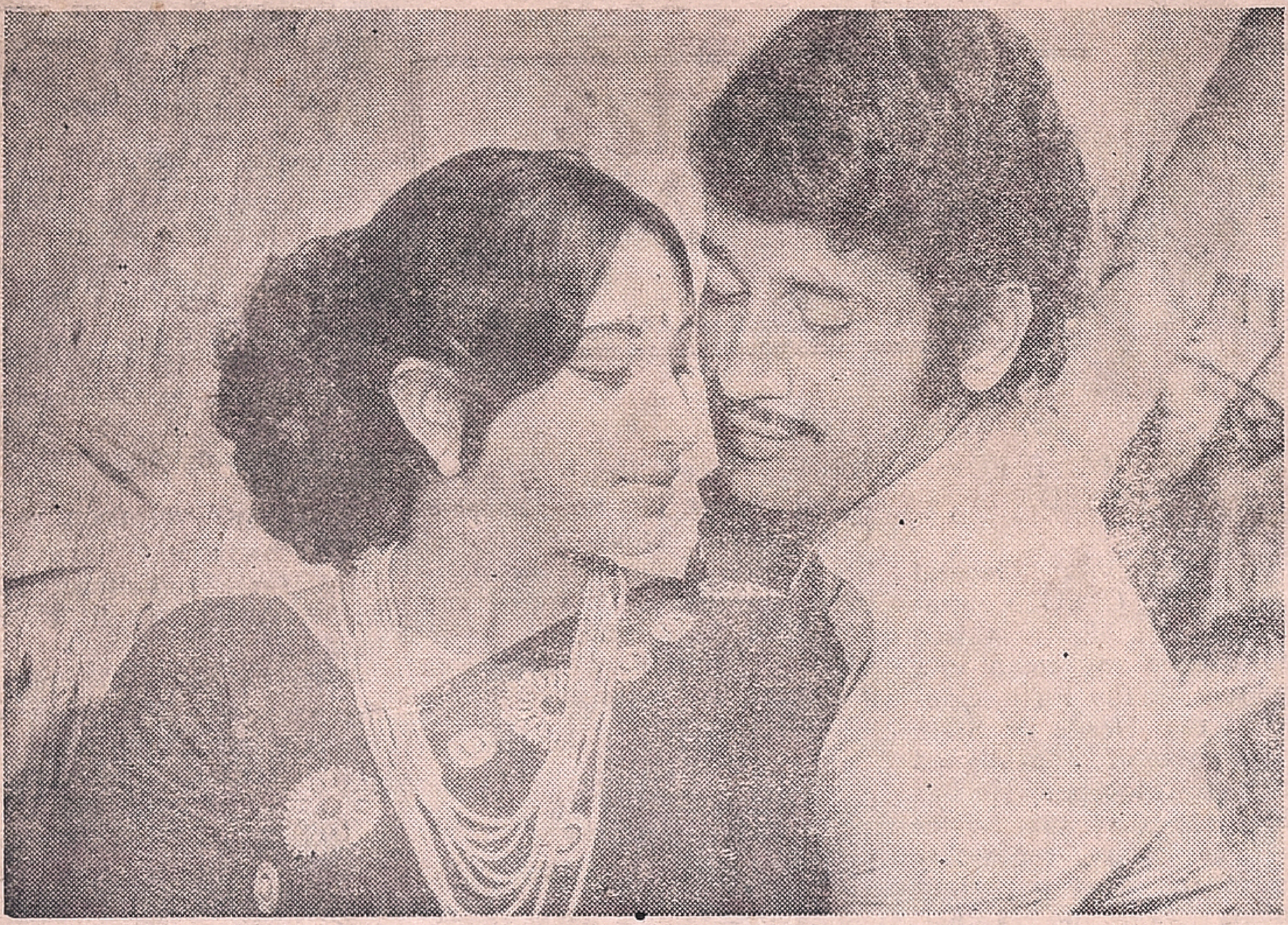
Export Drive

The Hamburg police have tracked down a gang of car thieves with a wide clientele in the United States, the Middle East and other countries. On orders from their clients, they have stolen more than 2,000 posh cars and, after forging documents, sent them abroad. There are also prosperous "international concerns" dealing with other stolen goods, especially luxuries. Criminalist Hans-Werner Hammacher says they are in a position to "fill any gap in any market, wherever it may occur." Furs and fur articles stolen in the Federal Republic of Germany often appear in Milan, Paris, Antwerp, Brussels and Vienna. There they are either sold or made into other articles which are then returned to West Germany for sale.



Lakshmi and Mohan in the Tamil movie, under production, "Thoondil Meen." It is produced by V. C. Ganesan for his Sudarsan Enterprises. R. Sankar directs Karaikudi Narayanan is writing the dialogues Kumar is incharge of music direction and Vali is composing the songs. The original story is by Jawar Sitaram.

Indian Performing Arts Fascinates American Educators

By BHASKERAN THOMAS

FIRST, it was folk dances of Gujarat and Saurashtra, then "Tamasha" from Maharashtra, Koodiyattam and Kathakali from Kerala and Bharata Natyam, veena and flute music from Tamilnadu.

To the 18-member American teacher group on a 54-day visit to India, all this made a fascinating and surprising experience.

"They're totally baffled," says Dr. Farley Richmond, leader of the group, "at watching such variety in Indian performing arts."

According to him, all the participants in the group, before coming to India were of the opinion that Indian music or dance or drama could be easily catalogued and would be easy to understand. "They've been confronted with a host of cultural experiences which were totally new to them," he adds.

India, however, is not new to Dr. Richmond. He first visited this country in 1965 as a teacher in Indian theatre. Since then he has made four more trips. One of these visits resulted in his choosing a Parsi girl as his life partner and India is almost a second home to him.

Dr. Richmond, who now teaches Indian theatre and drama at Michigan State University, is serving as the coordinator for the Kansas City Regional Council for Higher Education in Indian Music, Dance and Drama. He has also conducted many Indian plays at Michigan and thus introduced the local audience to the many facets of Indian culture.

With this background as an advantage, Dr. Richmond is heading a group of academicians who are getting a first-hand introduction to Indian music, dance and drama through performances by versatile Indian artistes.

All the participants are teachers at the university level. Some of them teach courses that deal in part with Indian music and some teach about the history of Indian dance.

The American educators are visiting India as part of the Summer Institute Programme, which is administered in cooperation with the United States Educational Foundation in India (USEFI).

During their stay in India, the group members have have exposure to the country's history, economy, political science, philosophy and culture through lectures and demonstrations by leading Indian performers of dance, music and drama

Since arriving in India in June the participants have spent three weeks in Baroda at the College of Music, Dance and Drama and also visited Bombay and Kerala before coming to Madras.

"We are a mixed bag of people,' says Dr. Rithmond. Among the group are eight specialists in Indian music, another eight in Indian drama and two in Indian dancing. While in the city, the group visited Kalakhshetra, College of Carnatic Music and Kuchipudi Arts Academy. They were also treated to a veena recital by Vidwan S. Balachandar, violin concert by Prof. T. N. Krishnan, vocal performa nce of K. V. Narayanaswamy to the violin accompaniment of V. V. Subramaniam and a flute recisal and a Bharata Natyam performance.

Though a theatre man himself, Dr. Richmond feels that "even the drama people in the group were interested in dance and music here because in India there is so much music and dance in drama."

He is also all praise for the performances he has been able to see in Indian plays during this visit. As a stage director long-standing experience with the Bombay and Delhi theatres and having handled artistes like Kabir Bedi, Dr. Richmond have this assessment. "There are some excellent actors performing in English language plays in India just as there are in practically all theatre forms here," he says.

Dr. Richmond states that this trip will be of great use to him when he returns to the U. S. because of his plans to produce a couple of contetemporary Indian plays. "They'll be mostly musical and I have heard a lot of music that will fit into these productions," he says.

As for the other participants, shey will carry their experiences back to the classrooms and introduce their observations in their teachings.

After their stay in Madras, the American educators are visiting Jaipur, Agra and Delhi. Says Dr. Richmond: "The object after we leave the South is to introduce the participants to come of the classical architecture and paintangs of India and to give them what is more or less a kind of tourist view of the country."

Call From Call Girls

At the very height of the "jobs for sex" scandal in the U. S. Congress, a number of Congressmen received invitations from the working side of the world's "oldest profession," reports the London "SUNDAY TIMES." The prostitutes, united in two organizations, were in Washington for their joint convention.

Monument To Oneself

"How I meet the 700th anniversary of my city?" is the banner of the competition conducted by the municipality of Amsterdam for "typical Amsterdam citizen." The jury after a long discussion and various checkings came to a decision, to award the first prize to 34-year-old psychologist Genk Yurians. During the jubilee year, he offered to sit in a glass case for an hour every day in the local museum like an exhibition piece—a model of average citizen of Amsterdam".

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